

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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WHOLE NUMBER 1189

PROF. WILLIAM M'CLELLAN



Prof. William McClellan, dean of the school of finance of the University of Pennsylvania, is the head of a bureau in Washington which has supplied 5,000 college men to the government for war work. The organization is known as the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau. It is in touch with colleges and universities throughout the country, and can furnish the government with the right man for the right place, almost every time.

JAIL 2 IN DRAFT PLOT

U. S. Aids Trap New Yorkers in Army Bribe Case.

"Drummer Up" Accused of Accepting \$75 Marked Cash—Ball Placed at \$10,000.

New York, Aug. 23.—Dr. Henry Seligman and Lazarus Jacobson are prisoners in the New York city jail in Brooklyn because of their failure to obtain \$10,000 bail under which each is held, charged with conspiring against the selective draft act. Doctor Seligman, who was a volunteer member of exemption board 52, was born in Austria, and did not take out his first papers until he volunteered to aid board 52.

According to agents of the department of justice, the evidence against these men will show that Jacobson acted as a "drummer up of trade" for the physician, who is charged with granting exemption to Joseph Levy after Jacobson had accepted \$75 in marked money from Levy.

Roscoe A. Conkling, deputy attorney general in charge of the draft, said he wished to make clear that the regular members of board 52 were not involved in the charges.

The arrest of these men makes a total of five who have been taken into custody here. The first two are each under sentence of two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

At the office of the United States district attorney it was said that Doctor Seligman and Jacobson would be placed on trial within a day or two. The prosecution said the case against the men was virtually complete.

JAPAN'S NAVY KEPT BUSY

Far Eastern Ally is Playing Tremendously Important Part in the World War.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Japan's navy has played a tremendously important part in the world war. This became known simultaneously with the arrival of a Japanese mission to the United States in Washington. For military reasons the activity of the Japanese navy has been kept quiet, until now, when it is deemed advisable to let the world know that Japan has been carrying on extensive naval operations as her part of the war burden.

"The Japanese squadron is all over the place," an intercepted German wireless message not long ago, said. This is perhaps the greatest tribute that could be paid to the work Japan's navy has been doing.

HALT BIG SHIPYARD STRIKE

Men Agree to Delay Walkout Pending Effort of United States Mediators.

New York, Aug. 23.—Although the shipyard workers have voted to make the strike in the shipbuilding plants in the New York district general, the men have agreed to delay their action, pending the effort of United States mediators to bring about a settlement between the strikers and the shipbuilders. Charles Hughes, a mediator of the department of labor, is here and it was said would make an effort to have the differences of the men adjusted.

WILSON FIXES PRICE OF COAL; GIVES NEW SCALE

All Grades of Bituminous Affected by President's Order.

MILLIONS SAVED CONSUMERS

Executive's Action in Lowering Cost of Fuel Is Big Surprise—Prices Subject to Revision When President Evolves Complete Scheme for Regulation of Industry.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college and now chairman of the wheat price board, has been offered the post of national fuel controller by President Wilson and has accepted the appointment.

Washington, Aug. 23.—President Wilson unexpectedly announced last night a definite scale of prices for bituminous coal at the mines in all producing states.

Instead of appointing a coal director and announcing plans for requisitioning the coal supply of the country the president promulgates prices based on cost production figures compiled by the federal trade commission.

The prices are subject to revision later when the president evolves a complete scheme for the regulation of the coal industry.

The president in a statement declared the prices are "not only fair and just, but liberal as well."

Message Setting Price Scale. The statement issued by the president follows:

"The following scale of prices is prescribed for bituminous coal at the mine in the several coal-producing districts. It is provisional only. It is subject to reconsideration when the whole method of administering the fuel supplies of the country shall have been satisfactorily organized and put into operation. Subsequent measures will have as their object a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supply and of the prices not only at the mines but also in the hands of the middleman and the retailers.

"The prices provisionally fixed here are fixed by my authority under the provisions of the recent act of congress regarding administration of the food supply of the country, which also conferred upon the executive control of the fuel supply. They are based upon the actual cost of production and are deemed to be not only fair and just but liberal as well.

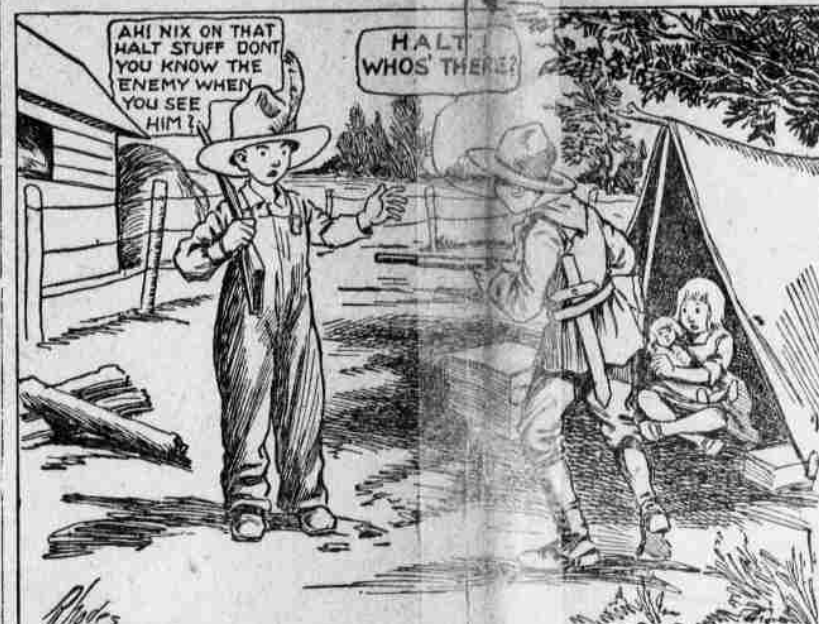
The scale of prices on an f. o. b. mine basis for tons of 2,000 pounds follows:

State	Run of Mine	Prepared	Stack or Screened
Pennsylvania	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$1.75
Maryland	2.00	2.25	1.75
West Virginia	2.00	2.25	1.75
West Va. (New River)	2.15	2.40	1.90
Virginia	2.00	2.25	1.75
Ohio (thick vein)	2.00	2.25	1.75
Ohio (thin vein)	2.35	2.60	2.10
Kentucky	1.95	2.20	1.70
Kentucky (Jellico)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Alabama (Big Seam)	1.90	2.15	1.65
Alabama (Pratt Jaeger and Corona)	2.15	2.40	1.90
Alabama (Cahaba & Black Creek)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Tennessee (East-Tennessee)	2.30	2.55	2.05
Tennessee (Jellico)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Indiana	1.95	2.20	1.70
Illinois (third vein)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Arkansas	2.65	2.90	2.40
Iowa	2.70	2.95	2.45
Kansas	2.55	2.80	2.30
Missouri	2.70	2.95	2.45
Oklahoma	3.05	3.30	2.80
Texas	2.65	2.90	2.40
Colorado	2.45	2.70	2.20
Montana	2.70	2.95	2.45
New Mexico	2.40	2.65	2.15
Wyoming	2.50	2.75	2.25
Utah	2.60	2.85	2.35
Washington	3.25	3.50	3.00

These prices apply only to coal at the mines. The president, in his formal announcement, declared prices for middlemen and retailers will be fixed when further plans have been formulated.

Further measures to be announced by the president, the statement set forth, will have as their object "a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supply and of prices."

THE FRIENDLY ENEMY



MORE TAX LEVY PUT ON WEALTH

SENATE VOTES HIGHER TAXES ON INCOMES—LENROOT'S AMENDMENTS PASS, 35 TO 31.

Adding \$73,000,000 More To Pay Cost of War—Speeches Indicate That Corporations and Individuals Must Be Made To Share More Responsibility

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Seventy-three million dollars more was laid on wealth. By a vote of 35 to 31 the Senate adopted the Lenroot amendments, imposing much higher taxes on individual incomes than the Senate Finance Committee had planned. An hour earlier, 74 Senators, opposed by no dissenting voice, had accepted the rather drastic amendments. These taxed incomes of more than half a million dollars, 35 per cent; more than three-quarters of a million, 45 per cent, and more than a million, 50 per cent. The final addition of \$73,000,000 to the war revenue bill was a combination of the Lenroot and Gerry amendments.

The big drive on wealth began early in the day. Speeches by Senators indicated that their minds were bending toward making corporate and individual incomes pay the cost of the war. When the votes came the results were not unexpected. The culmination of the day came when Senator LaFollette presented amendments that would increase taxation on individual incomes more than \$300,000,000. The Wisconsin Senator's purpose to replace in the bill the "consumption taxes" on necessities, for which he says the poor man should be taxed nothing.

Copper and Steel Prices Fixed.

Washington.—President Wilson once again took firm hold of the reins in the Government's price-fixing campaign. He was closeted for three hours with the members of the Federal Trade Commission and their experts. They considered every possible detail regarding coal, steel, copper, iron, oil and lumber. As an immediate result it was expected that the President will make announcement of a price for steel and copper, together with some regulatory measures for anthracite coal. It is expected that the Executive will take no further steps toward the administration of his bituminous coal prices until he has named a coal dictator.

Britain Is Insistent Upon Its Ships.

Washington.—Renewed negotiations are under way between the American and British Governments over the final disposition of British vessels building in this country which are requisitioned by the Shipping Board for the purpose of speeding up construction. Great Britain, it is understood, is insistent that the vessels when completed be turned back to their British owners. The Government was empowered to take over foreign vessels building in American yards, in the shipping act which vested in the President authority to requisition for the Government all vessels under construction.

The president declared that under the proposed scale of prices "the industry should nowhere lack stimulation."

The step taken by the executive is in line with the recommendations of the state councils of defense of Illinois and other states adopted last week at Chicago. The rates promulgated take effect immediately. It is believed that little time will be lost in organizing the machinery of the coal administration and middlemen's and retail prices will be fixed in the near future.

TEUTON FLYERS RAID DOVER

Three Persons Are Killed and Two of Ten Airplanes Brought Down.

London, Aug. 23.—Bombs were dropped at Dover (an important naval base on the English channel) and at Margate in a German air raid. Three persons were killed and two injured. The statement says the raiders were unable to penetrate far inland.

Ten German airplanes approached the coast of Kent in the raid, the British war office announces. Two of the raiding machines were brought down.

German airships also made a raid on the Yorkshire coast, it is announced officially. So far as has been ascertained, the damage was small.

BEGINS FOOD SUPPLY CENSUS

Department of Agriculture to List Food Supplies in the Landers

Washington, Aug. 23.—The department of agriculture set in motion the machinery for making a nationwide census of the food supply. The survey, including 100 different foodstuffs, will register supplies on farms, in warehouses and stores and even in family larders. A preliminary census of 18 of the principal commodities will be taken within the next month and a complete survey will follow after the season's crops are gathered.

American Ship Captured.

An Atlantic Port.—The Standard Oil tank steamer Campana, whose captain and five of her navy gunners were taken prisoners by a German submarine August 6, surrendered to the U-boat, but only because she had no other shot to fire. The Campana's ammunition, after 180 shots were fired, became exhausted. The U-boat fired 400 shots, only two of which hit the mark. The Campana nevertheless was outranked by the two guns, one four-inch, the other two-inch, with which the submarine was armed. The U-boat also was fully as speedy as the American vessel.

Montana Forest Fire Beyond Control.

Missoula, Mont.—United States Forestry officials said they were facing the worst fire situation that has arisen in Western Montana and Idaho since the district was swept by a general conflagration in 1910. A rapidly growing fire west of Lolo Hot Springs was fanned beyond all control by a gale and drove a big crew of fire fighters in a rout before it. A large fire near Seeley Lake also is spreading, but is moving away from the many summer homes which line the shores of the lake.

Pay Based on Length of Service.

Washington.—Officers and men of the national guard, the Comptroller of the Treasury ruled, are entitled to pay in the Federal service at the rate of their service in the guard. A third enlistment man in the guard, for instance, is entitled to third enlistment pay from the Government. Thousands of officers and men will, by this ruling, receive more pay than they expected.

Report on Explosion Completed.

Washington.—The report of the Naval Board which investigated the recent fatal magazine explosion at Mare Island Navy Yard has reached the Navy Department and its substance probably will be made public after examination.

Winchester.—The Franklin county fair association will hold its twelfth annual fair here August 29, 30 and 31.

Friendship.—J. H. Lucas of this city has received a letter from his brother, Homer F. Lucas, from "Somewhere in France."

NO LOSSES FOR FORCES OF U. S.

Secretary Baker Says Americans Have Not Engaged in Any Battles.

NEWS WILL BE MADE PUBLIC

Declares People Should Understand All Is Going Well, No Matter What Rumors Are Circulated—No Disasters at Sea.

Washington, Aug. 23.—As to when our army will get to the actual fighting nobody knows. Even the secretary of war says he cannot tell, implying, though not stating, that that was a matter for General Pershing to decide.

The air is full of rumors that there have been battles in which our army abroad has taken part. These are as unfounded as the recurring stories of a transport destroyed at sea.

"There has been absolutely no fighting in which American troops have engaged," said Secretary Baker, "and no report of any disaster on the sea or on the land has reached this department. We realize the anxiety of the relatives of the soldiers who have left home and who do not know whether they have left this country or not, but it would not be military wisdom to announce the arrival of particular units on the other side. That is information that would be of value to the enemy."

Will Publish All News.

"This country must go on the principle that no news is good news. If anything untoward happens, the war department will make the news public as soon as it is received. This applies to casualties or disaster of any kind. In the absence of any official announcement the people should understand that all is going well, no matter what rumors are circulated."

Military men, guessing like the rest of us, but with their science to guide them as to what would constitute the logical strategy of the situation, do not expect any action by our forces in France in the proximate future.

They point out that America must make her might felt when she does strike to get the full effect on the enemy.

As to when we may expect to have the requisite number in France even speculation is taboo. An actuarial correspondent might guess right and the enemy believe him and make preparations accordingly.

REDFIELD'S STINGING REBUKE

Secretary of Commerce in Unmeasured Language Flays a Pro-German Correspondent.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A stinging rebuke was the reply of Secretary of Commerce Wm. C. Redfield to J. E. Van Dyke of East Orange, N. J., who wrote the secretary asking him to support the LaFollette peace resolution.

In unmeasured language Mr. Redfield flayed his correspondent as exhibiting "nothing of the American spirit" and declared that "by indirectness you take such a course as would stab your country in the back."

"You deal with superficialities and neglect the substance," he said. "You chase shadows and ignore realities. You seem not to know that there are two great opposing ideals in the world—one of which must go down before the other, for neither is tolerable to the other. These ideals are autocracy and democracy."

ENDS MUNITION PRODUCTION

Canadian Board Announces That Work Is No Longer Necessary With Few Exceptions.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 23.—The Imperial munitions board announced that production of munitions in Canada will be discontinued, as no longer necessary, except in some lines which in part will be produced in lessened quantities. Some of the plants affected in consequence will resume pre-war activities in their regular lines; others will engage in production of equipment for ships.

FOREST FIRES SPREAD ALARM

Worst Conflagration in Years Rages in Montana and Idaho—Blaze Routs Fighters.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 23.—United States forestry officials said they were facing the worst fire situation that has arisen in western Montana and Idaho since the district was swept by a general conflagration in 1910. A rapidly growing fire west of Lolo Hot Springs, a summer resort, just west of Missoula, was fanned beyond all control by a gale and drove a big crew of fire fighters in a rout before it.

WALTER P. RAMSEY, JR.



Walter Pitman Ramsey, Jr. of Washington, youngest of the 500 members of the new fourth-class at Annapolis, passed a most difficult entrance examination at the age of sixteen. His father has been given a contract to turn out \$3,000,000 worth of mine sweepers for the government.

MAKES LOYALTY PLEA

Must Stand Together, Says Former Ambassador Gerard.

If Americans Want to Stop War They Must Quit Sowing Discontent Among Themselves.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Former Ambassador James W. Gerard came to Chicago with an old-fashioned recipe for ending the war.

"If the American people want to stop the fighting quickly," he said, "and get their boys back from Europe they must stand together and quit sowing discord and discontent among themselves. Conditions that now prevail in some measure justify the impression that we are not united. That impression encourages Germany to fight on. If the nation exhibits unanimity of purpose in carrying on the war Germany will soon be discouraged."

"Germany has never ceased to hope that the German-Americans will rise against this government and cause so much trouble at home that we shall have no time for a war abroad. That hope was uppermost in her mind before America entered the conflict, and it still lingers."

"What would you do with the German-American press?" the former envoy to Berlin was asked.

"Ask the German editors how long an American paper would last in Berlin in such circumstances," was the grim reply.

"Mr. Gerard was asked what he thought of Senator LaFollette's attitude toward the war.

"LaFollette may be right," he said, "but his views are all wrong."

FRENCH BOAT SINKS U-BOAT

Submarine Which Sunk American Steamer Campana Was Later Destroyed by Patrol Ship.

An American Port, Aug. 23.—The German submarine which sunk the American steamship Campana and made prisoners of its captain and five members of its gun crew, was itself destroyed by a French patrol vessel, according to a report brought here by passengers on a vessel from a French port. Among the passengers were 39 members of the Campana's crew and 5 members of the gun crew with the vessel.

PERFECT DRAFT RECORD MADE

County in Kentucky, Where Lincoln First Saw Day, Sets Fast Pace.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—Larue county, Ky., the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, made a perfect record in the draft, according to the official list received here late today by the district board. Larue county's quota for the National army was 132 men. Only 132 were examined. Not one claimed exemption, and not one failed to pass the physical examination.

NO SMOKING IN STREETS

Germany to Put Ban on Use of Tobacco Because of Shortage of Stocks.

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—According to Die Morgen Post of Berlin the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking in the streets, in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to the whole of Germany.